

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c. and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPOSTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
With which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT
Subscription, paid in advance,
\$12 per annum. Postage to any
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Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

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Bovril contains all the
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號七十五零千六萬一第

日五廿月八年元統宣

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8TH, 1909.

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PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

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AT

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FOR

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36 YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

S. MOUTRIE &
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[a40-5]

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THE ONLY FIRST CLASS

ESTABLISHMENT ACROSS

THE WATER.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS To Let
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O. E. OWEN,

Proprietor.

[a692]

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs. net \$5.50 per cask ex Factory

In Bags 250 lbs. net \$3.45 per bag ex Factory

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th April, 1908.

[a827]

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 3.15 p.m. 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. 9.45 to
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SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

[1260]

NOTICE.

WE beg to inform our Lady Customers
that our Establishment will be
CLOSED at 6 p.m. every day, commencing
from 15th September, for one month only,
owing to our FASTING HOLIDAYS.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road Central

Hongkong, 15th September, 1909.

[41]

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OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

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JOHN WALKER & SONS'
"OLD HIGHLAND-
"C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL
"BLEND
PORT WINE, INVALIDS
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SHERRY, LA TORRE
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BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.

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THE ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

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HONGKONG AGENTS.

[a51]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

P Y J A M A S

IN ALL WEIGHTS

FROM \$5.00 PER SUIT.

NEWEST STYLES IN

NECKWEAR AND FOOTWEAR.

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Hongkong, 1st October, 1909.

[a33]



"AQUARIUS."

A PURE,
DISTILLED TABLE WATER
IN
QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909.

[a35]

PEARSON'S HYCOL

(Co-efficient 18/20)

The most POWERFUL DISINFECTANT in the WORLD. Guaranteed 18/20 TIMES
more effective than pure Carbolic Acid under GOVERNMENT STANDARD TEST ON
TYPHOID GERMS. Certificate of strength given to each buyer. NON-POISONOUS
and NON-IRRITANT to HUMAN and ANIMAL LIFE. NON-CORROSIVE.
ONE GALLON will make 400 GALLONS of Efficient Disinfectant.

PERFECT EMULSION IN WATER.

PRICE ... \$ 3.00 PER 1 GALLON DRUM.

" ... \$12.50 " 5 GALLON DRUM

" ... \$ 2.50 " 1 GALLON IN BULK.

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Co-efficient 10; IN 1 GALLON DRUMS. } To be obtained from usual Dealers.
" 5; IN 1 " } Prices on application.

Ask other Manufacturers of Fluids for a GUARANTEE of the GERMICIDAL
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STANDARD TEST on TYPHOID GERMS, and then compare the result with our
HYCOL. This is the only way you can arrive at the Germ Killing Properties and at the
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DODWELL & CO., LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA & JAPAN

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[a1133]

PASSENGER SEASON 1910.

IN 25 DAYS TO ITALY

BY THE

MAGNIFICENT N.D.L. LINERS:

Tons. Reg.

"PRINCESS ALICE" - 10,911 - ON MARCH 23RD.

Capt. P. GROSCH.

"KLEIST" - 9,000 - ON APRIL 6TH.

Capt. O. PAHNKE.

"PRINZ LUDWIG" - 9,630 - ON APRIL 20TH.

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CALLING AT NAPLES; GENOA; ALGIERS; GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON
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Early Booking Recommended.

For Particulars, apply to

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[1226]

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DEALERS IN-

PHOTO GOODS of all descriptions,
EASTMAN KODAK FILMS.

&c., &c.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING

A SPECIALITY.

[a809]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "MACEDONIA."

(10,500 TONS.)

CAPTAIN C. D. BENNETT, R.N.R.

THIS THROUGH MAIL STEAMER FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON
VIA BOMBAY WILL LEAVE HONGKONG ON MARCH 19th, 1910,
STAYING AT BOMBAY 24 HOURS ONLY AND IS DUE TO ARRIVE AT-

MARSEILLES - - - - - APRIL 16TH.

LONDON - - - - - APRIL 23RD.

FARES TO LONDON:-

1ST SALOON £71.10 SINGLE; £106.14 RETURN.

2ND " £48.8 " £72.12 "

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

SUPERINTENDENT.

[1075]

TRADE

The GOLD MEDAL for Quality in the
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"WHITE HORSE" WHISKY.

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THE KING.
By Royal
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OBTAINABLE AT ALL STORES

OR FROM THE

SOLE AGENTS:

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NOTE.-Any persons proved guilty of re-filling our empty bottles with inferior Whisky
will be refused our pipes.

[a34]

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PEDDER STREET-Adjoining Main Entrance HONGKONG HOTEL.

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NEW SHIPMENT OF SPORTING GOODS.

THE TITAN Tennis Racket ... \$22.00 THE ROYAL CRICKET BAT, Wall
THE DOHERTY ditto ... 22 00 Seasoned Wood ... \$17.00

THE GOLD STAR ditto ... 21 00 RUBBER HANDLES FOR SAME.

THE SILVER STAR ditto ... 20 00

CRAMPION ditto ... 12 00

UNICORN ditto ... 10 00

FALCON ditto ... 6 50

SLAZENGER'S Championship Tennis

Balls, Packed in Air-Tight Tins

per dozen ... 10 00

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SPALDING'S GOLF CLUBS.

GOLF BAGS.

BLACK & WHITE

GOLF BALLS.

BASEBALL REQUISITES,

SANDOW'S

DEVELOPER AND DUMB BELLS.

[46]

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THE RYAL ... 10.50

NEW SEASON'S

HOCKEY STICKS,

STANDARD AND EXCELSIOR,

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BOXING GLOVES.

[a32]

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FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Dining accommodation for 300 Persons.
String Band Plays during Tiffin and Dinner.
Well Furnished Reception Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Room for Hotel
Residents.
Electric Lifts to each Floor.
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Telephones on every Floor.
Every Comfort.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Ladies' Clock Room.
Ladies in attendance.
CHARGES MODERATE, AND NO EXTRAS.
A. P. DAVIES, Manager.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted; Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
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MANAGER.
Hongkong, 24th July, 1905. [a998]

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APPROACH FROM KENNEDY ROAD AND
MACDONNELL ROAD.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT, Hot and Cold Water
throughout. Billiards, Tennis, Croquet,
putting green and fine stabling for horses.
Proprietress, MRS. G. SACHSE.

"BRAESIDE," PRIVATE HOTEL.

STANDING in its own grounds with Tennis
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Well Furnished Rooms, every home comfort.
Fine View of the Harbour.
Telephone No. 690.

Apply to:- MRS. F. W. WATTS,

"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [a44]

"BOA VISTA" (HOTEL-SANITARIUM OF SOUTH CHINA).

MACAO.

THE Hotel is under European manage-
ment and most strict supervision as to
food, cleanliness and hygiene of the place.
All comforts of a home.
A most pleasant retreat for those desirous for
a few days rest and quiet.
Comfortable accommodation for travellers
paying a visit to the historical and picturesque
colony of Macao.
Macao is 40 miles south-west of Hongkong.
Two steamers (ss. Sui An and Sui Tai) daily to
and from Hongkong, and two steamers to and
from Canton, give easy communication with
both these centres.
Cable Address: "BOA VISTA."
For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

[a196]

VICTORIA HOTEL

SHAMEN-CANTON.

MANAGER-MR. H. HAYNES.

Telegraphic address:- VICTORIA, SHAMEN.

SITUATED ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL.

MACAO

Telegraphic address:- "FARMER, MACAO."

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF PRAYA GRANDE

Both Hotels electrically lighted, and under

experienced European Supervision.

GUIDES AND CHAISES PROVIDED.

Every information and Special attention given to

Tourists.

REASONABLE RATES.

WM. FARMER,

Proprietor.

[a1623]

THE GRAND HOTEL

DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

FIRST-CLASS CUISINE.

COMFORTABLE & AIRY BEDROOMS

Situated in close proximity to the Harbour

and Railway Station.

BEST WINES AND LIQUORS SUPPLIED.

Special arrangements for a long stay.

F. DOMBALLE

M. MAILLE Proprietaires.

[a46]

TRY OUR

CORNED BEEF

AND

CORNED PORK

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[a563]

INTIMATION

A. S. WATSON & CO.
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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S



VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH
WHISKYA BLEND OF THE FINEST PURE
MALT WHISKIES DISTILLED
IN SCOTLAND

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

ROBT. PORTER & Co.'s

BULL DOG

BRAND

GUINEA'S STOUT

IN PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1909.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Only communications relating to the news columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOGES ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 8TH, 1909.

DESPITE its great length, the speech in which H. E. the GOVERNOR yesterday discussed the main features of the Estimates for the coming year will, we feel sure, be read by the community with close attention and absorbing interest, for it is not a mere analysis of figures but also to a large extent an explanation of matters of policy and of progress. His EXCELLENCY excused the length of his remarks at one point of the speech by saying that the presentation of the Budget is "the one occasion upon which the Government, which is entrusted with the welfare of this community, has an opportunity of giving an account of its stewardship; and of enlisting the interest of the inhabitants in the Colony in the various matters not directly connected with legislation, and which, therefore, do not ordinarily come before the Council." On that account the community welcome the occasion quite as much as His EXCELLENCY, and so far as the public is concerned there will be no cavilling, we feel sure, at the length of these explanations. We have no intention to-day of discussing the statement at any length, but merely to epitomise its main features. His EXCELLENCY said that, generally speaking, the problem of the Government this year has been to raise sufficient revenue, or to decrease expenditure, to meet a deficit of eight lakhs of dollars. Of this amount five lakhs are expected from the new liquor dues, and one from the new stamp duties,

while the remaining two are provided partly by retrenchments in expenditure and partly by anticipated increase in the existing sources of revenue. This deficit of eight lakhs, it is to be noted, includes the full loss of opium revenue, as His EXCELLENCY said he had not yet been able to ascertain what contribution towards this sum the Imperial Government are prepared to make. There are two extraordinary items of revenue in the Estimates, these being a contribution promised by the Imperial Government of half the loss on the postal agencies, estimated at \$27,000, and the receipts from a half year's working of the Kowloon-Canton railway, which are put at only \$20,000. His EXCELLENCY had an interesting statement to make on the subject of the postal agencies, a statement which we to some extent anticipated by our references a few days ago to the negotiations which have recently been in progress between the Government and the British community at Shanghai, with a view to getting that community to bear a quarter of the loss on the maintenance of the agency at that port. The subject has been under consideration by the Home authorities for eighteen months, with the result that the Imperial Treasury has come to recognise its responsibility in the matter to the extent of undertaking to bear half the loss. Moreover, the subject of the military contribution has been raised in connection with the postal agency question, for, as we pointed out a few days ago, although the postal revenue is insufficient to cover the expenditure, this Colony has to pay a military contribution of 20 per cent. on actual revenue. Apart from the military contribution, the loss on the Shanghai British Post Office is \$27,000; but including the military contribution it amounts to \$40,440. The community will welcome the announcement made by His EXCELLENCY yesterday that the Secretary of State is appointing a Commission to inquire into the whole question of the military contribution, for the basis of the contribution is entirely wrong, as H. E. the GOVERNOR recognised in, we think, the first Budget statement he was called upon to make in the Colony. The more revenue we have to raise to meet increasing expenditure, the more we have to pay as military contribution, and thus the military contribution bears hardest upon the Colony when its financial burdens are greatest. In 1910 we pay a lakh more than this year. Another interesting feature of the Budget statement is the defence it makes of the Government's policy in regard to the subsidiary coinage question. In the course of this defence, His EXCELLENCY quoted a statement made on this subject by Mr. SHEWAN at the last meeting of shareholders of the Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., and he replied to it by quoting from a letter written by Mr. D. E. LAW, the Manager of Messrs. BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE, who are working in agreement with the Steamboat Co. The public will appreciate the humour of the situation, which is capped by the GOVERNOR's remark—"In this particular matter I think Mr. LAW can debate the question with my friend Mr. SHEWAN." As for the Government's attitude on the subsidiary coinage question, His EXCELLENCY made it quite clear that it had not been one of apathy or indifference. He was watching, he said, the signs of the times, and was ready at any moment to adopt such a course as may recommend itself and meet with the approval of the merchants and bankers, taking into due consideration the political issues involved, the cost to the taxpayer and the effect on trade as a whole and not merely on one company. Apart from these questions the statement appears to contain little of a highly contentious character. His EXCELLENCY, in concluding his address, expressed the opinion that the difficulties have been fairly met for the coming year, and added that he was in hopes that with returning prosperity and an increase in the ordinary revenue which accompanies prosperity, we may be able in 1911 to meet the heavy liabilities on account of interest and sinking fund without any further increase of taxation. We sincerely hope that when the time arrives for the preparation of the Budget for 1911, His EXCELLENCY's optimism will be justified.

Another batch of gamblers appeared at the Magistracy yesterday. The leaders on this occasion were fined \$40 each and the remainder \$2 each.

It has become a common trick to steal the milk, from a first-class train. As the value is somewhere about \$20 each the game is fairly profitable when successful.

Captain. Peer, residing at 8, Knutsford Terrace, reports to the police that about nine o'clock on Wednesday night some person stole from his dressing room \$40 in money. He suspects the house coolie.

The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, Mrs. May and family returned to the Colony yesterday.

Mr. Knabenshue, United States Consul at Belfast, has been transferred to Tientsin. His position in Ireland will be filled by Mr. H. B. Miller, at present Consul-General at Yokohama.

Typhoon warning quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at the American Consulate-General, Hongkong, at midday yesterday—"Cyclone or Typhoon over N. China Sea moving S.W."

The total output of the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's three mines for the week ending 25th September amounted to 26,385.69 tons and the sales during the period to 23,780.83 tons.

A telegram from Yokohama to the local C.P.R. office yesterday advised that a Marconigram had been received from the *Empress of India*, 650 miles out from Yokohama, stating that the weather was being experienced and all well on board. This vessel left Hongkong on the 25th September and Yokohama on 5th October.

The death is reported of the fourteen-year old son of Mr. Ijima, Japanese Minister to Peking. The funeral took place on September 26 and was very largely attended. The members of the Diplomatic Corps and others called on Sunday morning at the Japanese Legation to express their condolences. Great sympathy is felt with Mr. and Mrs. Ijima.

The Shanghai papers record the death of Captain A. E. Flagg, of the Indo-China steamer *Kut-wo*. Captain Flagg was seized with cholera at Anking, and when the *Kut-wo* had reached Wuhu he passed away. The remains were buried at Wuhu. Captain Flagg, who was an American citizen, was the N.C. *Daily News* says, one of the best known and, it may well be said, one of the most popular of the captains on the Yangtze. He first entered the Indo-China service in 1887 as master of the *Kung-wo*, and at a later period commanded the *Yuen-wo*, in the days before the *Kut-wo* was launched. The deepest sympathy will be felt for Mrs. Flagg, who but recently returned from a summer holiday at Chefoo, and for her two daughters, Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. S. H. McKean.

COMPANY REPORT.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the thirteenth ordinary yearly meeting, to be held on Tuesday, the 19th inst., is as follows:—The directors herewith present to the shareholders a statement of the Company's accounts for the year ended 31st July, 1909.

The profit for the year, after writing off \$18,510.11 for depreciation and bad and doubtful debts, and providing for directors' and auditors' fees, amounts to \$61,850.01, from which it is proposed to pay a dividend of one dollar and twenty cents per share, absorbing \$48,000; to transfer to reserve fund, \$10,000; to fire and typhoon insurance fund, \$2,000; and to carry forward, \$1,850.01.

Capital.—In accordance with the resolution passed on 17th November and confirmed on 1st December, 1908, the paid-up capital of the Company has been increased to \$240,000, as set forth in the accounts.

Directors.—Messrs. F. Maitland and E. H. Hinds retire, but are eligible for re-election.

Auditor.—The annexed accounts have been audited by Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offers himself for re-election at this meeting.

EDWARD OSBORNE,
Chairman.

THE CIRCUS.

Harnston's Circus tent at West Point was again well filled last night. The exceedingly clever juggling, the wonderfully trained animals, the acrobatic and gymnastic display and the great looping the loop feat are in themselves well worth the money to witness. There will be a matinee starting at four o'clock to-morrow afternoon, as well as the evening performance.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—

On the 6th at 2.20 p.m.—Red South Cone and Drum hoisted.
At 10.10 p.m.—No. 2 night signal hoisted.
On the 7th at 6.10 a.m.—Black South Cone hoisted.

At 11.55 a.m.—The barometer has risen moderately in N. Luzon, while it remains practically steady in the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

The typhoon is probably situated to the S.E. of Hongkong at about 16° Lat. It appears to be taking a W.S.W. course under the influence of the continental high pressure.

The northern depression is moving away over the Pacific to the N.E. of Japan.

Pressure remains high over N. China, but with a tendency to give way.

Strong monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and rough weather over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood	N.E. winds; strong; fair.
Formosa Channel	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between	Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Liancocks	Same as No. 1.
South coast of China between	Same as No. 1.
Hongkong and Hainan	Same as No. 1.

How to be beautiful.—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellison's Creme Chantante, Lait Chantant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chantante will enable you to do it. Her Specialties for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A. S. Watson & Co. Ltd. Sole Agents, 1453

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Message Copyright Ordinance 1894]

BRITISH POLITICS.

LORD LANSDOWNE SUMMONED TO BALMORAL.

LONDON, October 7th.

Lord Lansdowne has been summoned by H. M. the King to Balmoral. His lordship starts on the journey to-morrow evening.

There is a growing feeling that the Finance Bills may be so amended as to be made acceptable to the Lords.

There are vague rumours in the Lobbies that the Government will abandon the land taxes and substitute an extra penny on the income tax.

LATER.

Lord Lansdowne denies any intention of going to Balmoral.

THE BRITISH BUDGET.

LONDON, October 7th.

The committee stage of the Finance Bill has been concluded.

RUSSO-TURKISH POLITICS.

LONDON, October 7th.

The Ottoman Mission headed by Rifat Pasha, the Turkish Foreign Minister, has arrived at Livadia in the Crimea, where it meets M. Isvolsky.

A Constantinople message to the "Koelnische Zeitung" states that Rifat Pasha is empowered to effect a political and military understanding with Russia, including an agreement concerning the passage of warships through the Dardanelles, and also to arrange a meeting between the Tsar and the Sultan.

ENGLAND'S CRAZE FOR SPORT.

A GERMAN VIEW.

A German correspondent has sent to The Times the following free translation of an article on "English Sport" in *Der Tag*.

According to statistics, which the London Press only republishes as too low, a capital of 45 million pounds sterling is laid out in Great Britain in club-houses, racetracks, playing grounds and such like, and more than 40 millions are yearly spent in the various sports. This makes the Englishman (according to English opinion) stronger and healthier than the son of any other nation. As a matter of fact, among the comparatively small upper classes who for fox-hunting alone spend four millions a year and have laid out another 15 millions in capital it is possible that sport may have had a good influence on their physical constitution. All the same, we must consider that the full, powerful form of the British aristocrat is only a thing of the past. The English sport is compulsory service, and the official care for the bodily constitution of the lower classes. The pure animal strength of the workman is without doubt far greater in Germany than in any other land. It is always a great joy to the German travelling home from abroad to see the way the porter heaves his mighty box on his shoulders and carries it with long strides to the cab.

A visitor in England only finds such well-developed powerful men as he meets at every station and in every manufacturing town in Germany on the quays of the harbours, whither all the strong men are attracted by high wages for the loading and unloading work. It is not here that a stranger can form a good opinion of the physical constitution of the English masses. He must go into the streets of London on the occasion of a Lord Mayor's Show. Here the red-checked "beefeaters" are well represented, but for every one of these one sees, not twenty, but fifty, ill-set, pale, narrow-chested, half-civilized men. Only one of the British flag in India does one visibly see such powerful pressing down on man's body, such physical degeneration, such tragic deformity, such unhealed, ever-present illness, such laziness and such depravity on living bodies. Bad air, bad food, and bad lodging, and the absolute lack of any regular training or strengthening enforced by a superior power, have mutilated a whole nation.

We meet the same crowd at sport on the football field. They do not play themselves (they lack the means), but they have enough money to support a horde of professional players, and they watch their efforts till quarrelling, brawling, and often fighting set in. Have they profited by football, the sport of the masses? Do they look like it? No; only the rich can derive advantage from sport. The physical degeneration of the English nation, which no offerings to sport have succeeded in stopping, has compelled the War Office constantly to reduce the minimum measurements for recruits ever since the Crimean war. It was originally caused by the migration from country to town. Now the counties are almost uninhabited, the towns over-crowded. In God's free air the workman can remain healthy and strong in the worst of lodgings. Should he be attracted to the town, then the town must do for him what in England is omitted and in Germany seen to—it must build airy streets and houses. In such alone can a manufacturing nation avoid physical degeneration. The daily walk of the workman through the pure air of clean streets gives the body the necessary exercise in a much more beneficial and practical form than the short overstraining on the playing field.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Hongkong Legislative Council was held yesterday in the Council Chamber.

The following were present:—His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, SIR FREDERICK JOHN DRAITRY LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

His EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL R. G. BROADWOOD, C.B., A.C.D. (General Officer Commanding).

Hon. Mr. F. H. MAY, C.M.G. (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. W. REES DAVIES (Attorney-General).

Hon. Mr. C. M. L. MESSER (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. P. N. H. JONES (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BREWIN (Registrar-General).

Hon. Mr. F. J. BAILEY (Capt. Superintendent of Police).

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G.

Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Hon. Mr. MURRAY STEWART.

Hon. Mr. WEI YUK, C.M.G.

Mr. C. CLEMENTI (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His EXCELLENCY the Governor, laid on the table Financial Minutes (Nos. 40 and 41), and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

PAPERS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY, by command of His EXCELLENCY the Governor, laid on the table the following papers:—Summary of recommendations made by the Retrenchment Committee; By-laws made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903.

Draft Estimates for the year 1910; Financial Statements in connection with the Estimates for 1910; and an abstract showing the differences between the Estimates of Expenditure for 1909 and 1910.

MARKET BY-LAWS.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY—I beg to move that the approval of this Council be given to the Market Bye Laws under the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903. These bye-laws have been made by the Sanitary Board.

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

His EXCELLENCY—I appoint the following Committees for the session 1909-10:—Finance Committee.—All the members of the Council excepting the Governor, the Colonial Secretary to be Chairman.

Law Committee.—The Captain Superintendent of Police, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. Murray Stewart, the Attorney-General to be Chairman.

Public Works Committee.—The Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. Osborne, the Director of Public Works to be Chairman.

MALICIOUS DAMAGE ORDINANCE.—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Malicious Damage Ordinance, 1865.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

GOVERNOR-IN-COUNCIL RELIEF ORDINANCE.—The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the third reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to relieve the Governor in Council of certain duties.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

THE ESTIMATES.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three Dollars to the Public Service of the year 1910.

The Bill was as follows:—Whereas the expenditure required for the service of this Colony for the year 1910 has, apart from the contribution to the Imperial Government in aid of Military Expenditure, been estimated at the sum of Five million six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three Dollars.

Enacted by the Governor of Hongkong with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:—

1. This Ordinance may be cited as the "Appropriation Ordinance for 1910."

2. A sum not exceeding Five million six hundred and twenty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-three Dollars shall be and the same is hereby charged upon the revenue and other funds of the Colony for the service of the year 1910 and the said sum so charged may be expended as hereinafter specified, that is to say:—

EXPENDITURE.

Governor, Secretary's Department and	884,878
Colonial Secretary	63,542
Legislation	45,358
Registrar-General's Department	23,302
Audit Department	59,597
Treasury	229,531
Harbour Master's Department	22,029
Observatory	144,307
Miscellaneous Services	233,577
Judicial and Legal Departments	739,157
Police and Prison Departments	236,546
Medical Departments	358,018
Sanitary Departments	50,495
Botanical and Forestry Department	237,459
Education	42,135
Military Expenditure	335,582
Public Works	427,500
Public Works Department	940,820
Public Works, Recurrent	374,815
Public Works, Extraordinary	444,313
Special Land Resumption	16,000
Post Office	176,206
Kowloon-Canton Railway	227,940
Change on account of Public Debt	19,456
Pensions	
Charitable Services	
Total	\$5,625,683

The COLONIAL TREASURER seconded.

His EXCELLENCY said:—Gentlemen.—When I introduced the Estimates last year I pointed out that although we had estimated for an increase in 1909 over 1908 of ordinary revenue of \$255,000, due chiefly to increase in certain licence fees, but I remarked that although it showed a small increase the revenue estimated for the current year would be \$339,000 below the realised revenue of 1907 and \$566,574 below that of 1906. The papers now laid before you show that some improvement has taken place, and the anticipated ordinary revenue of 1909 will, if realised, exceed that of 1908 by \$98,513, and only falls short of 1907 by \$309,168 of estimated \$339,000. This, moreover, takes no account of the new liquor duties collected during the current year, which I dare say will

add another half lakh, at least to our revenue this year. The actual ordinary revenue last year was \$6,044,849, while it is estimated that the probable amount realised this year, irrespective of liquor duties, will be \$6,133,326, which is \$89,666 in excess of the estimate. The decrease, however, in land sales under ordinary revenue, which were estimated at \$350,000 and will probably yield only \$72,800, eliminates this surplus, and leaves the total anticipated revenue for the current year practically identical with the original estimate, an increase of 1987 only, to which I have said we may probably have a lakh to accrue from liquor duties. Poor as the land sales have been this year, they are nevertheless better than last year by some \$3,900, and if they may be regarded as an index of prosperity it is gratifying to note that they show an upward tendency, however slight. The financial statement shows the estimated balance of assets on December 31st next to be \$1,350,103, as against \$1,073,041 last year, a satisfactory increase of about three lakhs. From this large reserve we hope in part to meet the cost of building the new typhoon refuge. Our total estimate of revenue ordinary and extraordinary for next year amounts to \$6,998,787 and our expenditure is estimated at \$6,951,542, which shows an excess of expenditure of \$47,245. This in the circumstances is justified, since I shall explain in reviewing the heads of revenue, our estimate is in one or two cases a conservative one, which may probably be exceeded, and on the other hand, no sum has been included on account of the contribution promised by the Imperial Government to the loss on opium, since there has been no time to ascertain the intentions of the Home Government.

THE PROBLEM.
Generally speaking, our problem this year was to raise sufficient revenue, or to decrease expenditure to meet in the first place the deficit of four lakhs which in the current year was provided by the so to speak fortuitous appropriation of the Widows' and Orphans' Fund, together with an extra lakh for the difference between the interest paid this year on railway advances, and the amount we are paying for land resumption next year for the railway, with 24 lakhs for opium loss and 3 lakhs for working expenses of the railway for half a year—a total of about eight lakhs. Of this we get a net five lakhs from liquor and one from steam duty by retrenchments in expenditure and partly by anticipated increase in the existing sources of revenue. In 1911 we shall probably have an additional six lakhs to provide on railway account, and this, I hope, will be largely met by the cessation of expenditure on the Post Office and Law Courts and partly by the increased yield of the liquor and stamp duties and by other minor sources of revenue. There is, however, no need to anticipate the difficulties of 1911.

THE REVENUE.
Turning to the Estimates of revenue for next year, I will run briefly through the various heads. Assessed taxes show an increase of \$38,000, due chiefly to the inclusion of new buildings at Quarry Bay, the remainder of the assessment remains much the same as this year. Chair licences increase \$8,820. Fines and forfeitures have been underestimated, and it is believed that next year they will increase by \$5,500, especially as it may be anticipated that some will accrue owing to the imposition of liquor dues and abolition of divans. Junk licences show a decrease of \$2,000, and the Opium Farm let at \$1,183,200, shows a decrease of \$68,800, the existing contract, including divan licence fees, shows a loss in 1910 is \$225,860. This loss is only half of amount which I was advised would probably accrue from the closing of the divans, and will be covered by the extra duties on liquor. You will recollect that I stated in regard to this question that the first proposal of raising the liquor licence fees did not provide for the loss on opium, for which, had that proposal been adhered to, additional taxation would have had to be imposed. Permitting licences are expected, judging by the experience of this year, to increase by \$2,300, prospecting licences decrease by \$2,000. I have made a guess estimate of \$600,000 for the product of the new liquor duties, while \$60,000 is estimated as the cost of machinery for enforcing them, and licence fees will probably decrease by \$31,301, leaving a net increase from taxation of liquor, after a rebate has been made to the military and naval authorities, of \$508,700. Stamp duties, owing to the regulation enforcing a stamp on receipts over and above a better enforcement, will, it is anticipated, add an extra lakh. The fees for local registration of companies, judging by the current year, will produce \$5,500 more than last year's estimate. The total increase under licences and internal revenue is estimated at \$4,660,858, an increase of \$497,176 on this year's estimate. Under the third head, there were last year a considerable number of over-estimates: Bills of health, \$1,100; steam duty, \$5,000; gunpowder depot, \$3,000; medical certificates, \$1,000; sugar certificates, \$1,000, due to certificates no longer required for Colombo; and sale of vaccine, \$2,000, with various other minor items. On the other hand, the fees of pupils at Queen's College and other schools, is estimated to increase by \$18,000, and the fees from the Technical Institute by \$850. Against these increases there is some corresponding additional expenditure under the Educational vote. (The receipts from water supply are expected to show an additional \$31,900, more money having been instituted. The total vote under this head is \$557,675, an increase of \$32,961 over last year. The Post Office is estimated to yield an additional \$52,000 due to increased business, and to this must be added \$27,000, which the Imperial Government has promised, being half the estimated loss on the Postal Agencies, to which I shall refer in discussing the Postal vote. The estimate under route of Government property shows a considerable increase, buildings, \$1,700; encroachments, \$4,000; losses in the Old Territory, \$2,000 (due to the completion of New Town market); and pier \$5,000, while quarantine alone show a decrease of \$1,500, as one lease expires in the coming year. The total increase on last year's estimate under this head is \$9,320. Under Miscellaneous Receipts the conservancy contract is less by \$8,776 than heretofore, and a decrease of another \$1,000 is expected under miscellaneous receipts. The total ordinary revenue for 1910 is estimated at \$6,629,287, as against an anticipated sum of \$6,133,326 in the current year, and an actual realised revenue of \$6,034,849 in 1908. Under extraordinary revenue, land sales, estimated this year at \$150,000, only realised \$69,258 in 1908, and are only expected to realise \$72,800 this year. The estimate for next year is therefore decreased to \$100,000. The Widows' and Orphans' Fund does not, of course, reappear as a credit, and we have to find the \$371,500 from other sources, as I have explained. The contributions are increased from \$41,800 to \$42,500. Special light dues were over-estimated this year by \$3,000. There are two new heads of extraordinary revenue, namely, the contribution promised by the Imperial Government of half the loss on the postal agencies, estimated at \$27,000, to which I have just alluded, and the receipts from a half-year's working of

the Kowloon-Canton Railway put at \$20,000. The total ordinary and extraordinary revenue estimated for next year stands at \$6,568,797, as against \$6,708,996 for the current year, which included \$3 lakhs for the Widows and Orphans Fund last year—an increase of about two lakhs for the current year in addition to this three and a quarter lakhs.

EXPENDITURE.

Turning to the Estimates of Expenditure in 1910, I will perform my usual task of running rapidly through the Estimates for the various departments in order to call your attention to changes of any particular interest or importance. Under Governor a decrease of \$2,000 is effected in the furniture vote. In the Secretariat the absorption of passed cadets, owing to vacancies and promotions and their replacement by unpassed cadets, involves a saving of \$4,000. In the Registrar-General's department some considerable changes have been effected during the present year. The issuing of various licences and other matters of that kind have been transferred to the Captain Superintendent of Police, the Sanitary Department, etc., with the object of confining the Registrar-General's work as much as possible to that covered by the title "Protector of Chinese" in the Straits Settlements. This, as you are aware, has been effected by an Ordinance lately passed by this Council, while a second Ordinance, 4 of 1908, amending the Immigration Ordinance, has thrown upon the department a large amount of additional work in connection with the better supervision of what are now termed "assisted emigrants." I regard this as a most important and valuable reform, with which I am glad to have been associated. Since the nature of the change is familiar to you I need not enter into details now. You will remember that the increase of staff rendered necessary by this change, we last year increased the medical fees for emigrants and provided a sum of \$1,200 as allowances to two passed cadets assisting in migration work. This scheme has proved unsatisfactory, partly as no passed cadets were available, and partly because the combination of the duties of Assistant Land Officer and Assistant Registrar-General was not found to be compatible with the efficient discharge of the duties of either post. In the coming year a new second Assistant Registrar-General has been appointed. The department has thus been considerably strengthened both by an increase of staff and a decrease of extraneous work, and will undoubtedly be able to deal more effectively with the many matters in relation to the Chinese population, which are its proper province. The elimination of the duties I have referred to has caused the transfer of certain duties to the departments, with a consequential decrease here. There are some minor retrenchments which you will see in the summary of the Retrenchment Committee report laid on the table.

THE DUMPING OF DEAD BODIES.

The amendment of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance last year was also designed to relax the stringency of the law in certain directions where it seemed possible to do so without actual danger to the community, by the light of the new knowledge regarding the dissemination of plague resulting from the researches of the Indian Plague Commission. The substitution of methods less onerous to property owners and involving less interference with domestic privacy in the matter of disinfectants, have already, I hope, resulted in a considerable restoration of confidence. (Applause.) These measures, together with the formation of Street Committees and Dispensaries, have effected a decrease in "dumping," which has been most marked. With reference to the Registrar-General's department, I spoke last year of the institution of Street Committees in connection with the new Dispensaries, and I expressed the hope that by collecting the cooperation of the Chinese we should put an end to the disgraceful and barbarous practice of abandoning corpses in the street and harbour. The number so abandoned in 1906 was 1,447. In 1907 it fell to 1,273, the decrease having taken place entirely in the last few months when the new system began. This fall to 989 in 1908 and up to the end of September this year the number is only 261, or an average of 5.46 for the year. I heartily congratulate the Registrar-General and the Chinese who have assisted in this result.

The audit expenditure is increased by \$894 for the railway work for the last half of the year, and by \$1,040 charged by the controller and Auditor-General for pension liabilities of auditors. You will see from the summary of the Retrenchment Committee's report that there are some matters of importance in connection with this department, regarding which I am in correspondence with the Secretary of State.

THE NEW TERRITORY.

Under Treasury, I will invite your attention to the new department under the head of the Judiciary. The District Officer in the New Territory has hitherto been primarily a police officer, and his staff has been shown partly under Police and partly under Treasury, partly under Magistracy and partly under Land Office. He is now recognised primarily as an administrative officer, and he will in future combine the duties of Police Officer and Magistrate, of Treasury Officer and Land Officer, being assisted by an Assistant District Officer, who will equally undertake these duties and be available to replace his senior during his absence at any time. Each officer then touring a separate part of the Territories will thus be able to do the whole of the work in the district without the overlapping and duplication hitherto unavoidable. Ignorant villagers cannot readily understand the sub-divisions of duties of officers, and are puzzled to know why the Assistant Land Officer who settles all matters in relation to their land should be unable to receive the Crown rent due upon it, and so on. The officer hitherto holding the title of Assistant Land Officer now becomes Assistant District Officer, and both officers are vested with full and identical powers in regard to each of the functions they perform. My long experience in dealing with primitive people leads me to believe that this change will tend to efficiency, and I am sure it will be greatly appreciated by the people, who need no longer travel big distances to lay certain matters before another officer while one is actually in the district. It is appreciated by the officers themselves who are charged with these duties, and who in the past could hardly have satisfactorily discharged them had they each held rigorously to the official limitation of their own duties. So far as the Estimates are concerned, you can now see at a glance what the cost of the administration in the New Territory is, instead of attempting the difficult task of cutting it from scores of more or less different heads of estimates there; the same officer appeared under different designations. There are also a few minor reductions amounting to nearly \$1,200.

POSTAL REVENUE AND THE POSTAL AGENCIES QUESTION.

The Hongkong Post Office shows a saving of \$3,000, chiefly accounted for by the abolition of the entry "commission on money

orders, \$2,500," which is now deducted from receipts. You will see also in the summary of the Retrenchment Committee report that a saving of \$2,000 is anticipated at once, and \$8,000 eventually by the abolition of overtime allowance except on Sundays and holidays. This recommendation is based on the fact that "the salaries of the clerks have been largely increased and graded under the system which has been applied to the whole clerical staff," and also that "long hours on one day are compensated for by short hours at other times." The change, of course, only applies to officers appointed subsequent to this ruling.

With regard to the Postal Agencies, I am glad to be able to inform the Council that as a result of my strong representations to the Secretary of State, the Imperial Government, recognising their responsibilities in this matter, has undertaken to bear half the net loss accruing from the conduct of the postal agencies in China. Weihaiwei will be the whatever it costs to conduct its Post Office. His Majesty's Government suggested that those agencies which show a loss should be required to contribute, and I have accordingly caused a letter to be written to each of them informing them of the terms of the telegram from the Secretary of State, and inviting them to bear a half of the remaining deficit or a quarter of the whole loss. I am still in correspondence on this subject, and the matter cannot be settled in time for precise adjustment in the Estimates before you, owing to the long delay of nearly eighteen months before I received a definite reply to my representations to the Home authorities. The present arrangement is provisional for one year only, and the Postmaster-General anticipates that the loss on these agencies will decrease owing to the increased railway facilities to the port of Dalny, which will decrease the transport charges. The agencies began to show a loss in 1903, in which year, including the military contribution on gross receipts, it amounted to \$53,172, of which Shanghai accounted for \$39,485. For the coming year the loss is estimated at \$53,760 (Shanghai \$40,440, or without military contribution, \$27,200). I have been moving in this matter, as you are aware from my statements on the Budgets of the last two years, ever since I have been in the Colony, and I am glad to have succeeded in inducing the Treasury to recognise the responsibility of the Imperial Government in this matter—a responsibility which was fully admitted by Lord Elgin. They are pledged to meet half the net loss, and I am in hopes that I shall succeed in covering the remaining loss partly by contributions from the British consulars concerned, or alternatively by raising the postal rates. I have observed that a paraphrase of the letter addressed to Shanghai on the subject has appeared in the local Press, and I would say in this connection that I am glad to see that it is not the Municipal Council of that Settlement, which represents a cosmopolitan community, but the British consulars who should defray the cost of the British agency, and I cannot believe that a wealthy place such as Shanghai will rest content that Hongkong should pay for its postal facilities at a loss which is estimated this year at \$40,440, including the military contribution, which, of course, we cannot expect them to pay. I have also asked that the gross receipts from the Postal Agencies should be exempt from payment of the 20 per cent. military contribution, which should only be levied on the net profit, if in the future any profits are ever made. The Secretary of State supported my view, but he now informs me that he is appointing a Commission to inquire into the whole question of the military contribution; so the question remains in abeyance. If during this coming year a satisfactory arrangement by which Hongkong shall be entirely relieved of all loss on this account is not arrived at, it will be open to this Government to decline to undertake them any longer, and it cannot be said that we have not done our utmost in the interest of British interests in the Far East. Meanwhile the question of military contribution is to be fully investigated. The total postal expenditure shows a decrease of \$4,500.

THE HARBOUR AND EXCISE DEPARTMENTS.

At the Harbour Office the replacement of a first by a fifth-grade telegraph clerk effects a saving of \$1,140, and the vote for coal for launches has been reduced by \$2,100. The large sum for fog signalling at Gap Rock last year is non-recurrent, and is therefore decreased by \$2,100. The net saving in the whole department amounts to about \$2,500, and a further saving of \$2,550 appears under special expenses for "Lunch Books." The only considerable change in this department is that in consequence of the new liquor duties, the collection of which will devolve upon the Superintendent of Imports and Exports. I have decided that this office shall until further notice be detached from the ex officio duties of the Harbour Master. The Superintendent of Imports and Exports remains directly responsible to me for the collection of the liquor duties. The net cost of all alcohol and excise duties will be from a lump sum of \$60,000, for which provision has been made, and when the system has gradually evolved itself during the first experimental year we shall be able in the Budget of 1911 to distribute this vote, and insert in their proper places the actual staff which experience will have shown to be necessary, and the various other charges involved. I may observe that this cost will not be entirely included in the Harbour Office; a part will be incurred by an extra staff in the Government Analyst's department, and part may appear under Police.

THE OBSERVATORY.

Under Observatory there is little change except that an increase has been allowed for meteorological telegrams, which will add to its efficiency. The Director concurred with the Retrenchment Committee that when a post of Assistant Meteorologist falls vacant it need not be filled. In running through these heads of Estimates it has been my object merely to explain changes in figures, but to inform you and through you, the community at large, of all matters of interest and importance which have occurred during the past year or are in anticipation in the approaching year. It is unavoidable that this should greatly prolong my speech on this occasion, but for my own part I welcome this annual opportunity of explaining matters of policy and progress, and I am sure I shall not exhaust your patience in doing so. It is on one occasion upon which the Government, which is entrusted with the welfare of the community, has an opportunity of giving an account of its stewardship, and of calling the interest of its inhabitants in the Colony in the various matters not directly connected with legislation, and which therefore do not ordinarily come before this Council. In regard to the Observatory, we have not yet heard of the establishment of the wireless station which the Government of the Philippines undertook with such willing co-operation to erect in the Islands of the Palungang Channel, but we may be sure it will not be forgotten. So soon as the present negotiations between China and Japan are satisfactorily concluded I have hopes that we may witness the erection of a station at Pratas (Applause)—which will be of invaluable assistance to our typhoon warnings.

Under Miscellaneous Services, the sub-head of the same name has been reduced by \$15,000. This cannot be regarded as a retrenchment for the expenditure hitherto devoted to this head must in future appear separately, as it should do. As last year, the full vote of \$20,000 was exceeded by \$37,332, on exchange and the purchase of the Lanchuk quarantine station was debited to it. The economy in the method of printing in the Gazette saves \$4,000, while a small increase has been made for printing miscellaneous papers in order to co-ordinate and improve the records.

THE SUBSIDIARY COINAGE QUESTION.

Under Redemption of Subsidiary Coins there is an increase of \$4,000. This is calculated to cover the loss on discount of subsidiary coin received as legal tender during the year, and not, as in the last two years, to cover the loss by withdrawal and demoralisation. In 1908 a sum of \$36,000 was estimated for this purpose, or the actual expenditure was \$164,674, which included notes in hand. In 1909 the same estimate of \$36,000 and the actual expenditure is estimated at \$134,000, which gives a total of nearly three lakhs in three years. For my own part, I can see no object in withdrawing our currency from circulation so long as its depreciation below par value is obviously, due not to an excess in the quantity, but to the existence of a par value coinage which is not legal tender and which circulates at a discount and influences the value of our own, making it run to a discount. (Applause.) If, then, our coinage is shown to be redundant, it will, in my view, be time enough to take steps to withdraw a portion. At present it seems to me it is unnecessary to cover this loss while the whole question remains as yet undecided and our financial position is difficult.

The matter is, however, one which affects the trade and commerce of the Colony, and I am carrying the question to the Chamber of Commerce and the China Association, which are representative bodies entitled to speak for those interests, and as a sum has been provided in the Estimates in excess of that provided during the last two years, when the policy of demoralisation was in operation, either policy can be followed so far as the Estimates are concerned. The actual loss incurred by Government by payment of discount on subsidiary coins is calculated at \$26,777. I cannot leave this question without a reference to the larger aspect of it. The attitude of the Government has been described as one of apathy and devoid of a definite policy. This is incorrect. There are two policies open to us. (a) Is to adopt some vigorous method of restriction of Chinese subsidiary coinage, the other is to await the result of the pressure now being brought to bear upon the Chinese Government to reorganise their coinage and more especially to cancel the issue of their milans. The first policy, that of vigorous restriction without a reference to the larger aspect of the coinage, which is to await the result of the measures undertaken by Peking, would, no doubt, result in the rehabilitation of our small currency. It would also probably result in a great influx of that currency from China, and compel us to large measures of demoralisation which at the present moment our finances can ill afford. It is urged by those who oppose that policy that it would interfere with the Chinese operations of trade, especially among the Chinese, who are not yet ready to require measures which would be highly unpopular, that it would be resented in Canton. They say that the companies who suffer are few and that the remedy is in their own hands, namely, either refuse non-legal tender or to put up their fares or prices. Those, on the other hand, who advocate the second line of policy, urge that although many years have passed without anything effective having been done by the Chinese Government, the time has now come when a movement the result of which we ought to wait before taking a plunge in the dark. During last year we were awaiting the return of His Excellency Tang Shao Yi, who had been sent to Europe and America; it is understood, largely to study this question. Since his return an important edict has been issued which a Home paper describes as a foundation stone of the Mackay Treaty. It asserts that all coins now current of whatever value shall be minted of one standard of fineness and of authorized pattern. Meanwhile the necessity for increasing her import duties is daily becoming more imperative, and Great Britain and other countries have declined to agree until the questions of *link* and coinage are simultaneously dealt with. It is in these circumstances, I think, legitimate to hope that the decree I have referred to is the beginning of a real attempt to deal with this matter. I made an attempt within a few days of my arrival, to visit the Colony to ascertain the views of the merchants and bankers and the citizens of Hongkong upon this vexed question, and in August, 1907, I appointed a large and influential Committee to investigate and report upon it. The findings of that committee were by no means unanimous, and the majority were divided amongst themselves on several issues. By a narrow majority they recommended the first of the two policies, namely, one of restriction of Chinese coins. But, I think, though I am not certain, that the Chamber of Commerce and the China Association, however, advised against this policy. In the circumstances I have adjudged it most advisable up to the present to adopt the course advised by these two bodies, and I wish to impress upon you in doing so that we are adopting a definite policy which does not denote either apathy or indifference. (Applause.) During the coming year we shall justly have whether events justify us in continuing this policy or in adopting some alternative. The matter is too large to deal with on this occasion in detail, and it would be better to discuss it separately should any unofficial member desire to raise the issue. I cannot, however, leave it without a passing reference to a speech delivered by a prominent and greatly respected member of this community who formerly occupied a seat at this Council. Speaking as the Chairman, of the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamship Company, he stated that a loss of 28,338 had been incurred by the company on subsidiary coin during the half-year. I disregard the charges of lack of wisdom, courage or foresight and the accusation of indifference, apathy and supineness which the speaker stated to be amazing, even for this Government, and which his audience applauded, and I come to the facts. I have here an extract from a letter addressed to me unsolicited from the manager of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, and he says that he considers it his duty to write in explanation of the statements to which I have alluded, which he describes as irrelevant and fallacious. He proceeds to explain that as Messrs. Butterfield and Swire are working in agreement with the Hongkong Canton and Macao Steamship Company he is qualified to speak. He states that "ninety to ninety-five per cent. of the earnings on the Canton line are collected on board subsidiary coin and must always be collected on board. Nothing that the Hongkong Government can do would change this custom of paying on board or cause passengers to pay in anything but subsidiary coin. At present they pay in

Hongkong subsidiary coin and Canton subsidiary coin, as both are at about the same discount. If Hongkong barred Canton subsidiary coin from import into and circulation in Hongkong, it would not make any difference to the Chinese passengers, who would only then pay in Canton subsidiary coin as the cheaper money, and if the steamer attempted to collect Hongkong subsidiary coinage assuming that by prevention of Canton subsidiary coinage our subsidiary coinage could be raised to par, the passengers would travel by other steamers not imposing this condition. It follows that the Steamboat Company has to accept that which is offered in payment of passage money, and the subsidiary coinage would still have to be sold at market rates. Again, assuming that Canton subsidiary coinage is barred out of Hongkong, and that Hongkong subsidiary coinage is by this action raised to par, it is not unreasonable to suppose that with the Hongkong market closed against it, Canton subsidiary coinage might even go to a greater discount than at present, and therefore the Steamboat Company would be worse off than they are now, for it is certain that under these conditions most of the subsidiary coinage collected on board would be Canton subsidiary coinage, which they would have to sell at market rates in Canton. The Steamboat Company could not by any means force passengers to pay Hongkong subsidiary coinage. It is, moreover, a fact that the Steamboat Company with ourselves did raise the rate of passage money to compensate for the discount on the subsidiary coinage we are forced to receive, and the Company's accounts speak for themselves. "I will not quote further from Mr. Law's interesting letter, which is devoted to arguments against the policy of restricting Canton subsidiary coinage, and to justifying the present policy of the Government. It is only on this one occasion during the year that the Government has an opportunity of justifying or at least explaining its action. Charges of apathy and indifference are brought against it, and I have thought it fitting to put this other side of the matter before the Council. In this particular matter I think Mr. Law can debate the question with my friend Mr. Shaw. I am only concerned to demonstrate to the Council that there is no apathy or indifference on the part of the Government. We are watching the signs of the times, and are ready at any moment to adopt such a course as may recommend itself, and meet with the approval of the merchants and bankers, taking into due consideration the political issues involved, the cost to the taxpayer, and the effect on trade as a whole, and not merely to one company.

THE JUDICIARY AND POLICE.

Reverting to the Estimates, economy in telegrams sent by Government to the Secretary of State results in a saving of \$3,000. The vote for the Widows and Orphans Fund expenses is no longer necessary, now that the fund is transferred to Government, but it has been retained for next year to meet the fees of the notaries who are making the valuation. It appeared last year under Treasury. The transfer has been effected by \$4,000. Under the heading of Judiciary there is a saving of about \$2,000 due to new appointments under the Supreme Court, and a new head, as I have already described, is opened under District Officer with transfers from various other departments, the total amounting to \$35,524. The net increase in the Judiciary amounts to \$17,194. With regard to the Police, reductions have been effected, as in other departments, by the creation of a new District Officer. One lance-sergeant has been abolished in the New Territory. The Retrenchment Committee also recommended the sale of No. 3 launch, but I have decided to retain her with a stoker and seaman in charge to take the place of other launches when under repair and also for use in emergencies. This effects practically the same reduction in cost and avoids the necessity of the whole crew of a launch remaining idle while it is under repair. The savings amount to \$9,684. The transfer from Miscellaneous Services of \$24,000, equalisation on exchange on Indian police pensions, however, brings the total up to \$63,279, and converts a decrease of about \$7,000 into an increase of about \$17,000. With regard to the Prison, four warders and one chief warder, four assistant warders and seven guards have been dispensed with on the recommendation of the Retrenchment Committee, at a saving of over \$9,500.

THE MEDICAL SERVICE.

Under the heading of Medical, a new medical officer for the New Territory and Railway is provided from June, 1909, until the railway is completed. Hitherto two-thirds of his salary has been borne by railway funds. On the other hand, one assistant medical officer of health has been abolished, and the Sanitary Department vote. The abolition of the *Hygiene* to which I shall allude later, effects a saving of some \$5,500, including the temporary staff at Kennedy Town Hospital. The other charges, which have had a tendency to increase each year and are not fully expended, have been reduced, as you will see, in many cases, under the heads, incidental expenses, medicines and appliances, and especially provisions for patients. The post of a district bacteriologist has been abolished, and a Chinese doctor substituted. The total medical vote is decreased by \$11,650. In the Sanitary Department the principal clerk has been abolished, and the Secretary, whose former duties are now largely performed by the Head of the Department, is placed on a lower rate of pay, a saving of about \$800. The second assistant medical officer of health, this remaining sanitary surveyor and three inspectors are abolished, leaving 24 and one storekeeper, 10 artisans, 3 boatmen, 222 additional expenses had to be incurred, effecting a total saving of over \$26,800. The other charges in the vote have also been considerably decreased, two large items amounting to \$6,800 being transferred to the Public Works revenue and the amount provided for coal-labour. Disinfectants, insecticide, light, paint, and rent amount in all to about \$15,200. The opening of Matankin slaughter-houses, on the other hand, involved some extra staff, which will be fully recouped by fees. The total saving effected is \$59,854. The Forestry Department shows little change.

EDUCATION.

There is a small saving on Education. Provision is made for the additional master at Queen's College in view of the increase in school fees, and the small school at Aberdeen has been closed as the attendance was insufficient. It had also been decided to bring Queen's College under the Education Department whenever Dr. Wright's service should terminate, and this has now been accomplished. It involves a saving of \$900 for examination fees. A further instalment of dual desks is provided for at a cost of about \$4,000, and \$500 has been set apart for scholarships to Queen's College from the district schools. At Saiyapoon, Yauwatt and Wanchai the purchase of desks is completed, which saves \$2,000. The amounts in grants under the code continue to increase and reaches the large sum of \$55,000. I propose to examine this question during the coming year. The Technical Institute has proved to be a most valuable institution. The vote for the lecturing

staff is increased by \$2,000. The total education vote is increased by about \$5,320, and it is anticipated that this will be much more than met by increased school fees.

MILITARY CONTRIBUTION—A COMMISSION OF INQUIRY.

Under defence there is the usual 20 per cent. for Military Contribution, which, in consequence of the increased revenue we have to raise to meet expenses, amounts to a larger sum than last year. The Secretary of State has informed me that he proposes to appoint a committee to inquire into the incidence of this contribution. I have already expressed to you my own view that the Colony cannot complain of having to pay only a very little over a quarter the cost of defence without any contribution to the navy, though I am of opinion that the mode of levying it might be altered so as to better carry out Mr. Chamberlain's object of making it fall less heavily in years of depleted revenue. Under the other charges for the Volunteers, considerable reductions have been made with the concurrence of the commandant, amounting to \$5,200.

PUBLIC WORKS AND RAILWAYS.

In the Public Works Department one surveyor senior or engineer has been appointed as second assistant in order to cope with the additional work in the office and a new overseer has been created. A land surveyor has been appointed in place of two second grade surveyors, and a new scale of pay adopted for these officers involving with incremental rises a total increase of \$3,215. The other charge, in the vote are increased by \$10,800 which is deducted from the miscellaneous service vote under public works, recurrent and placed under its proper heads. The vote for drawing materials and survey work is increased by \$1,000 to meet increased work. Under public works recurrent the miscellaneous service vote of \$11,000 disappears, \$6,800 is included for cemeteries taken from the Sanitary department, the total being thus a decrease of \$5,500. Under charges on account of public debt, you will find that whereas \$276,890 was provided last year for interest on railway advances, no sum is provided this year. It is the usual custom to charge interest on capital during construction to capital account, and I have obtained the sanction of the Secretary of State to do so. \$482,921 will have been paid out of revenue during the present and past two years on this account. For the next four years it is estimated at \$330,000. This will add eight lakhs to the railway cost, the repayment of which will, under the operation of a sinking fund, be spread over a long term of years instead of falling in its entirety upon the Colony now. You are aware that the line is expected to open for traffic on July 1st, and it would therefore seem proper to charge only half the interest on capital to construction account. The line will, however, only be opened by utilising the contractor's "overland" loop line, and as Messrs. Leigh and Orange's contract will not be completed during the year, a very integral part of the construction will still be proceeding until or beyond the end of next year. I think that it is legitimate to charge interest on capital and construction account for the whole of 1910, and I have charged it to open line account from 1st of January, 1911. Pensions do not call for any remarks, as they show an estimated decrease of \$3,000. Charitable services is increased by the additional grant to the new Tung Wah Hospital Kowloon, of \$2,100.

I will as usual run briefly through the programme of public works extraordinary for the coming year. For the Law Courts we set aside \$105,000, and for the Post Office \$200,000, and these sums I am glad to say, are the large votes on these great works. Only \$75,000 is estimated to be required to complete both in 1910. (Applause.) Public latrines absorb the same sum as has been devoted to this object during the past few years. The gradual replacement of offensive private latrines and urinals, and the provision of public conveniences, if necessary by resumption of the site required, on which \$92,692 has been spent to the end of 1909, is a measure of sanitation which I regard as thoroughly practical and necessary, and of urgent importance. \$32,000 is provided to complete the new market at Kowloon, which is not only greatly required but will be remunerative in fees. The total cost will be \$66,000 a day's expenditure to 1909 is \$34,000. This is largely a refund, as \$16,900 will be unexpended this year. The delay is due to unexpected difficulty in the foundations and delay of steel work. The necessity for the extension to No. 2 Police Station was described last year. I regret that the Director of Public Works has not yet been able to commence the work, but a beginning will be made shortly and the sum shown in the estimate is a re-vote of the remainder. Tai Po Land Office requires \$2,000 to complete and the steps of the ballroom at Government House show a sum of \$1,300. This work will be completed during the current year and the sum carried forward to next year is the retention money payable after six months of maintenance by the contractors in accordance with the terms of the contract. The extension of the Public Works Department offices will be completed this year at a cost of \$2,000 more than the original estimate for it, as it has been found necessary to add a second story and a covered way in order to accommodate the staff. The matched in the compound which it has been necessary to put up for part of the staff has been taken down. The staff quarters at Tai Po are completed and so is the quarantine station at Lanchuk, where \$222 additional expense had to be incurred—\$15,782 owing to the bad foundations of the boundary wall and extra repairs. The extensions to Queen's College are completed. It has not been possible as yet to begin the erection of the market at Aberdeen, for which provision was made this year, but it is hoped that it will be done this year. The same sum as in the current year, \$5,000, is provided for new roads in Kowloon. The three chief items included in the programme under this vote are (a) The completion of Argyle Street, which will form the main thoroughfare between the new railway station at Yauwatt and the seaford and to the villages of Yauwatt and Mongkokketti. A small portion of this work is debited to the railway, the amount to be paid from revenue being \$9,265, which, together with \$21,152, makes a total of \$30,417. (b) A sum of \$6,000 is charged to this vote for the completion of the nullah in Waterloo Road. (c) \$12,000 is to be devoted to the prolongation of Nathan Road, including cutting a hill, the soil from which is required for reclamation, under which vote the balance of cost will be debited. New roads in the New Territory are retained at \$25,000, which will be devoted almost exclusively to the prolongation of the Castle Peak Road, and we hope to carry it on to complete the eight miles in 1910. Four and a half miles will be completed on the new system I described in a former Budget speech, namely, the line six feet broad in banks and eight feet in cuttings. The bridges are, however, made to the full eventual width of fourteen feet, and the line is assumed to be sufficient to be eventually extended to this breadth. By this means the initial cost is reduced to about \$6,000 per mile, including resumption. I consider this main trunk road through the New Territory as a work of the first importance, both for the purposes of facilitating trade and also for police control, since the road was made from Castle

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Peak to Pingshan the traffic upon it has been immensely. Traders and others who formerly had to make a long detour now go direct and save much time, while from the latter point of view, namely, police control, the patrols are now able to police the district much more efficiently and in less time. As another result of this road construction, it is probable that the point at which it leaves the seaford will command a very high price as a pier site. The vote for primary streets is reduced to \$30,000 from \$35,000. Of this \$7,000 will be added to the \$6,000 from the new roads in the Kowloon towards forming the nullah in Waterloo Road, \$2,000 for lowering the road near the French Convent at Happy Valley to which the Government has long been pledged; \$2,000 for tram diversion on Shaukiwan Road, to which the Government has also long been pledged; \$2,000 to complete Reclamation Street, \$2,000 for roads in the Hung Hom district, and \$1,500 each for Salisbury Road and Marine Lot 29, the balance being for general works. The vote of \$27,500 for raising Chatham Road is in repayment for work undertaken by the Kowloon Railway, the portion to be done by the Public Works Department being completed this year. This completes the whole of this important improvement rendered necessary by the new reclamation at a total cost of \$51,000.

DRAINAGE WORKS, ETC.

The road on Victoria Peak, for which \$4,500 was provided this year, has not been undertaken in the pressure of more important works, and we do not propose to proceed with it next year. The reconstruction of gutters upon which a sum of \$95,600 will have been spent by the end of this year is now practically complete, and only \$500 is allotted next year for completion. A sum of \$15,000 is allotted for training nullahs, of which \$8,000 will be spent on improvements at Shaukiwan, in which district, as you are aware, the Sanitary Board have made representations, on the initiative of the Principal Medical Officer, who complained of the prevalence of malaria in the Lyemoum Barnetts, and we propose to spend about \$3,500 this year, making a total of \$11,500. The expenditure of the rest of the vote has not yet been decided. With regard to washing tanks and iron pipes, three tanks are completed out of six, and iron pipes have been substituted for earthenware in Bonham Road at a total cost of \$19,263. It is proposed in 1910 to continue the substitution in Garden Road at a cost of \$5,000. This, you will recollect, is part of the Chadwick scheme which the Government has been consistently carrying out for seven years past. Miscellaneous drainage stands at \$45,000, the principal items of which are new drainage works at Shaukiwan, \$7,500; extension of the drain on the railway reclamation, \$12,100; new surface water drains near the Yauwatt Pumping Station, \$5,000; extension of the sewer near the Yacht Club, \$4,100; extension of sewer near Yauwatt Theatre, \$2,140; surface water drains, Samshipo, \$4,000; Reclamation Street, \$1,100; and Hok Un, \$5,000.

OTHER VOTES.

The sum of \$5,000 is allotted for pushing forward the triangulation survey of the Colony, which I am glad to say is making progress. The old heading of this vote is not applicable, for many of the old travellers' traffic marks cannot be identified, and money is wasted on the work of trying to re-establish them completely. Where they can be found they are included in the new triangulation. The vote includes the cost of engaging a man on a two years' agreement. The sum of \$18,000 will complete the reinforced concrete piers at Green Island and Kowloon City. I do not propose to proceed with the one opposite the Harbour Office at present, its estimated cost is \$26,000, and the total cost of the two completed will be \$34,734. Blake Pier roofing is completed, and cost \$8,545 over the estimate, which was due to an alteration in the design made by the Crown Agents and a loss on exchange. The Miscellaneous Works vote is \$35,000. This is for the various urgent minor works for which necessity is shown during the year. They will, I hope, include the basins on Bannan and Douglas rocks, and the small pier at Saiyapoon. With regard to the typhoon relief, under Revenue you will find that \$90,000 is expected to be realised from the special light dues, and this sum is entered against the work. The remainder of the expenditure during the coming year will be debited to the special fund, and defrayed from the Colonial reserves, to which course I have the sanction of the Secretary of State. It is probable also that the sale of the dredger will also add to the funds in hand for the work. The amount, including the cost of the dredger, already spent, is \$306,693, which is not much as we had hoped to expend, but the delay in getting forward with the work is due to the necessary time occupied in preparing the designs and plans. The deepening of Causeway Bay has been pushed on rapidly and will be completed this year. The sum shown, viz., \$11,000, is the balance of the estimate and is retention money due to the contractor on the expiration of the period for which he is responsible for maintenance. The

(Continued on page 5)

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

IN THE MATTER of the Estate of HENRY JOHN WATSON, Late of the Harbour Office, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Clerk, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT, by virtue of Section 58 of the Probate Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in Claims against the above estate to the 8th day of November, 1909.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their Claims to the Underigned before the said date. Dated this 6th day of October, 1909.

J. H. KEMP,
Official Administrator.

Canadian Pacific Railway Co.
FOR VANCOUVER.

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will be held on

VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, at 9.15 P.M.

In aid of the funds of the Diocesan Girls School.

Admission ... \$1.

Tickets to be obtained at Volunteer Head Quarters and from the Committee of the Orphanage, and the Ladies Benevolent Society.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [1273]

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 476.

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

STEEP ISLAND LIGHT.

TEMPORARY LIGHT DISCONTINUED; FORMER CHARACTER OF LIGHT RESUMED.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners, No. 469, NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 2nd October the TEMPORARY LIGHT on Steep Island will be discontinued, and the former advertised character of Steep Light will be resumed.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs, W. FRED. TYLER, Coast Inspector.

Imperial Maritime Customs, Coast Inspector's Office.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1909. [1288]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

A COMFORTABLE BED-SITTING ROOM on Upper Level, Verandah and Bathroom, is offered with Board to a permanent Resident.

Address: "GOOD VIEW,"

Care of "Daily Press" Office.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1909. [50]

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER
TO BE OBTAINED FROM ALL WINE DEALERS
SOLE AGENTS:
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

PUBLIC COMPANIES

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 66, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 15th day of October, 1909, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be subsequently convened.

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:
(a) In Article 46 the word "Five" shall be substituted for the word "Twenty".
(b) In Article 86 the word "Three" shall be substituted for the word "Ten".

By Order,
NG LI HING,
General Manager.

Dated the 14th day of September, 1909. [1205]

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Town Office, 2, Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 19th October, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 11th to the 19th October, both days inclusive.

By Order,
M. MANUK,
Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1909. [1262]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Underigned on FRIDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 8th to the 22nd inst., 1909, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [1286]

AUCTION

E. R.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction, to be held on MONDAY, the 11th day of October, 1909, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND near Shaikwan Inland Lot No. 414, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

By Order,
JOHN LEMM,
Surveyor.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1289]

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Offer Price.
1	75 feet by 75 feet	0.00	4.00	42,450

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, PEAK ROAD No. 8.

For Particulars apply to

C. SCHROTER,
King's Buildings, 11th.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1909. [1140]

THE NAGASAKI HOTEL

COMPANY, LIMITED.

(IN LIQUIDATION).

FOR SALE

BY

PRIVATE TREATY

Electric Light Plant.

Refrigerating Plant by (J. & E. Hall, Ltd).

THE THREE-STORYED BRICK BUILDING, Engine-house, Servants' quarters.

ALSO

The desirable Property consisting of 1,234 TSUBOS situated on Lots No. 43, 44 and 45 SAGARIMATSU, NAGASAKI.

For further particulars apply to

P. J. BUCKLAND,
Liquidator,

No. 7, Onna, Nagasaki

Dated Nagasaki, 23rd September, 1909. [1255]

GRACA & CO.

No. 27 DES VUEX ROAD,

Dealers in

POSTAGE STAMPS

AND

PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

Just Received, a Selection of

POSTAGE STAMP ALBUMS

WITH MOVABLE LEAF.

Duplicates of the most Magnificent Stamps.

Watermark Detectors: Nickel Tweezers.

"Perfect" Stamp Hinges, &c., &c., &c.

Inspection Invited.

[1289]

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 25th October, 1909, at 12.15 P.M., at the Office of the Jockey Club on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road, a notice regarding which is being sent to each Member.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1287]

HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

is postponed until SATURDAY, the

23rd October, 1909.

G. C. MOXON,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1283]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. R. M. DYER, having been Appointed CHIEF MANAGER of the Company, takes up the duties of the position from this date.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. J. GRESSON,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 5th October, 1909. [1277]

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

INTENDING applicants for Membership to St. Andrew's Society are invited to forward their Names to the Underigned for Submission to the General Committee. The entrance fee is \$5, and the Annual Subscription \$2.00. Any respectable Seotman is eligible for Membership.

DAVID WOOD,
Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1909. [1174]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 1 and 3, MORRISON HILL. Also

OFFICES at No. 2, PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1909. [180

INSURANCES

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE
OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE CO.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1908
£19,121,310.

I. Authorized Capital £5,000,000
Subscribed Capital 3,275,000
Paid-up Capital 3,275,000 0 0
II. Fire Funds 3,204,753 7 10
The Underwritten AGENTS for the above
Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th August, 1909. [108]

NOTICE

HAYING been appointed AGENTS in
Hongkong for the WESTERN ASSURANCE
COMPANY, we are prepared to accept approved
European and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
Hongkong, 18th August, 1909. [1083]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.
**SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS.** From No. 10 to 88SG. at \$6, \$7 and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.
Inspection Invited.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
Hongkong, 26th October, 1906. [623]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
Will Chamber for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [47]

A. LING & CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of every Description
in Stock.

Developing and Printing Undertaken.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [629]

JUST LANDED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' & GENTS' BOOTS
& SHOES.

A. TACK & CO.

PHOTO-SUPPLIES.
26, DES VOGES ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 20th August, 1909. [37]

MITSU BISHI GOSHI KWAISHA.
(MITSU BISHI CO.)
COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASIMA
OGHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZUTA,
SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMITAMADA.
Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO
KOMATSU Coals.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI,
TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI,
MOJI, KANBATSU, WAKAMATSU,
KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI,
HONGKONG, HANKOW.
Cable addresses for above, "IWASAKI"
Codes, AI, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union

AGENTS—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GEARING & Co.
MANILA: Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.
For Particulars apply to
H. OISHI,
Manager,
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [665]

COAL

BUNKER COAL can now be supplied,
from the Deep Sea Coals of SARAWAK
GOVERNMENT MINES at Labuan and Brokonan,
at Reduced Rates. Large stock always on hand.
Apply — SARAWAK GOVERNMENT
AGENCY, Labuan. Telegrams: May, Labuan.
[939]

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be
obtained from THE LABUAN COAL
FIELDS CO., LTD., who are prepared to supply
FRESH COAL straight from the Mines
Steamers load at the Wharves. Quick despatch
Telegrams: "Labor Labuan".

BRADLEY & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [1064]

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS
ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五
FROM 1st JANUARY, 1864 TO 31st DECEMBER,
1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE TO THE 30TH YEAR OF THE
70TH CYCLE.
PRICE 22 CASH.

On Sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
OFFICE, or Agents in all the Ports of the
Far East.
The Book will be sent by Registered Post
(free) to any part of the World unrepresented
by Agents on receipt of Money Order.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE
COUNCIL.

(Continued from page 3)

total cost, is \$74,000. The sum put down
in the Estimates for resumption on Marine
Lot 29, which was borne on this year's
Estimates, has not fallen due for payment.
Half, namely, \$10,700, will be paid this year,
and half next year. The Albany filter beds
reconstruction and extension has proved a
costly undertaking, totalling about \$182,000.
The sum of \$16,000 falling due this year
is retention money, and \$6,000 is a
re-vote from this year, but I am glad to
say, will complete this work. Kowloon
Waterworks form one of the great under-
takings on which this Colony is justly proud.
Its cost is \$194,600, and the sum provided, next
year, \$37,520, is all that is required to
complete it. The vote for miscellaneous
waterworks has been increased next year
from \$25,000 to \$26,000, in order to admit of
improvement of Mr. Tooker's catchwater.
On the recommendation of the Retention
Committee, supported by the acting Principal
Civil Medical Officer and by Dr. Stadman, I
approved the sale of the hospital ship *Hygeia*,
and in future smallpox patients will be
treated in the Kennedy Town Hospital, which,
together with the Tung Wah Infectious Dis-
eases Hospital, alongside, have hitherto not been
utilised to their full potential utility. I have
already stated the amount of the saving in
staff thus effected by the sale of the
Hygeia. In addition to the sum received,
there are, however, some matches between the
hospital and the hill in the rear of it which
are used as both house and cools quarters,
and soon after I came to the Colony I pointed
out the great danger from fire which they con-
stituted to a building which might contain
many inmates incapable of saving themselves.
These will be replaced at a cost of \$3,600. (2)
\$3,500 is provided for a slaughter-house at
Shaokwan, which is much required, and
will be completed. (3) A sum of \$15,000
has been provided for extension of the great
BELLILIOS REFORMATORY FOR GIRLS.

Hitherto the Bellilios Reformatory has been
used as an overflow or branch prison. This
building was a charitable bequest given to the
Colony for a specific purpose, and in my view
it is altogether irregular to use it for such a
purpose as a branch prison. It is, moreover,
very distant from the central prison, and not
well suited for such a purpose. The object of
the donor was that the building should be used
as a reformatory for boys, but changes in the
law and its administration in regard to juvenile
offenders were partly responsible for the fact that
go inmates were forthcoming to occupy this
building, even assuming that such an insti-
tution were adapted to the requirements of
this Colony, of which I have doubts. Only
one boy was ever placed in it, and he shortly
after escaped. (Laughter) On the other hand,
owing chiefly to the exertions of the
lady whose name the institution bears, the
"Eyre Refuge" for derelict Chinese women and
girls had come into existence, and its good work
was recognised by the Po Leung Kuk, which is
as you are aware, an institution maintained
entirely by Chinese for the rescue of women
and girls. The Po Leung Kuk, however, does
not profess to provide a permanent home, but
only to repatriate or otherwise dispose of the
women who, under local Ordinances, are com-
mitted to its charge. When no means of disposal,
such as marriage or repatriation, presented them-
selves, the directors were glad in many
cases to hand over girls to the care of the
Eyre Refuge. This institution has been or-
ganised with a representative Committee under
the presidency of the Right Reverend Bishop
Lauder, and with an extended sphere of use-
fulness it appeared to me that no better use could
be found for this building than as a reformatory
for girls. I consulted Mr. Bellilios on his re-
cent visit here, and with his cordial concurrence
the home has been handed over to the Eyre
Committee.

GAOL EXTENSION.
The gaol, on the other hand, has long
been found to be somewhat restricted in
space, and from time to time the ordinary
rules of the gaol, and the necessity of accommo-
dation, and it has occasionally been ne-
cessary for prisoners to sleep in the
passages, etc. I look, therefore, on this pro-
posed gaol extension as a very necessary and
urgent matter, together with some improvements
in ventilation which I have personally inspected,
and which met with the unanimous approval of
the Principal Civil Medical Officer and the
Captain Superintendent of Police. The cost
will be largely reduced by the employment of
prison labour.

NEW WORKS.
(3) A sum of \$40,000 is allotted to reclamation
work at Yauwatt, which may be classed as re-
generative expenditure, since the new lots formed
will bring in revenue by premia and Crown rent.
We hope during next year to effect the be-
ginning of some extremely necessary sanitary
improvements in the village of Tai Hang. The
total cost is estimated at \$15,500, and of this
\$4,500 will be expended. \$8,000 is devoted to
the building of a new police station at Tsan
Wan, which is considered to be a matter of
much importance for the effective supervision
of the New Territories. The present station at
Ad Tin, which is only a mile distant from the
station at Ping Shan, is no longer necessary, as
it was in the earlier days, the more so that the
two stations are connected by the new road.
The police detachment there will therefore be
moved to Tsan Wan. Finally, a sum of \$15,000
has been set down for the rebuilding of one of
the Government pavilions. These two buildings
have, as you are aware, been provided for the
members of the Civil Service, who are allowed
to occupy them for a fortnight in relation
during the hot weather in order to recruit their
health and obtain a change from the lower levels.
They pay a sum for maintenance of furniture,
and I think the Colony obtains its value for
the capital expenditure on the buildings in
the renewed health and vigour thus
obtained. The buildings were reported to be
unsafe for habitation last year, but were
temporarily strengthened by guys and stays so
as to render it possible for them to be occupied
during the summer. It will be necessary next
year to rebuild one of them. I had hoped
to provide a sum to start a pier at the end of
Nathan Road, the total cost to be \$24,000, but
this must be deferred to next year, for the list
of works is already as much as the Public Works
Department can supervise, nor is there any
money available. The total of the Public Works
Extraordinary for 1910 is \$940,820; to this must
be added a sum of \$374,835 for land reclama-

tion in the neighbourhood of the new railway
station at Kowloon. I have considered it wise
to reserve this land for the future extension
of the station in the New Territories, but
as it will not be immediately occupied, its cost
is not debitable to railway construction funds
until such time as it may be wanted. Mean-
while it can be let on short lease, and the
rental will, I hope, cover the interest on
the capital sum. Against this may be
set the sum of \$330,000, which is the amount
of interest on advances which under the system
hitherto in operation would have been payable
next year. The total of the extraordinary
expenditure is \$1,315,625.

THE RAILWAY.
This allusion to the Kowloon Station brings
me to the Railway Estimates. With regard to
the figures I have little or nothing to say, since
it is not long ago that I made a full statement to
the Council on this subject. You will see under
statement "B" that the construction staff is being
rapidly reduced, and is calculated for the half-
year only. The on-line staff and working ex-
penses are included for the remaining half year in
a new kind of estimate, and, on the advice of the
Chief Resident Engineer, a sum of \$100,000 has
been provided, while the earnings are put down
at \$20,000, which I hope may be exceeded. A
traffic manager has been engaged to organise
the working of the new line and he is due to
arrive shortly. As soon as he arrives I hope to
open negotiations for the joint working agree-
ment with the Canton section. The Consulting
Engineers, after careful consideration, have
decided that it will be necessary to dismantle
two or more of the bridges which failed owing
to the excessive nature of the subsoil. The in-
habitants were so strict Mohammedans and had
regularly twice a day. They had four schools
in the island of Malé, the capital, at which all
the pupils were bound to learn Arabic writing
as well as Maldivian.

A REMARKABLE FEATURE.

They were a most courteous people thoroughly
loyal to the British Empire. They were healthy,
looking and practically free from any sickness.
Ever occasionally visited them but mosquitoes
were few and far between. In some of the
islands they had tried the cultivation of rubber
without success, the soil being too sandy. Cul-
tivation there was much the same as in Ceylon.
The Sultan had horses, and cattle and goats
seemed to thrive well. A remarkable feature
about Malé was that it was laid out almost better
than any European town could claim to be. It
was free from any drainage scheme beyond that
of common sanitary precautions. It had avenues
which were kept absolutely clean and lit by oil
lamps at night. Everyone had his little com-
pound full of trees and flowers. They seemed
to take a great interest in domesticated pigeons
and rabbits. A very touching matter was the
fact that they respected the graves particularly
of Europeans buried there. They had a great
respect for the European cemetery.

SEA SERVICE WANTED.

Their chief exports were coconuts and dried
fish. It seemed surprising to find nearly on
the equator and in the Indian Ocean a popula-
tion so intellectual and so deserving of British
protection. Their cleanly habits and manners
would put many Europeans to shame. They
lived largely on rice and fish. Unfortunately
the Indian and Afghan traders were penetra-
ting into the country and teaching the people
the art of theft, which would no doubt tell
its tale in days to come. The people seemed
fairly industrious and built their own ships.
What timber they did not grow themselves
they imported, chiefly from the Malabar
coast. They were very ingenious as their
carvings of stone and wood showed. All the
women were neatly dressed in cloth which
were home-made. It seemed a pity that
there was not some sort of sea service between
the island and Ceylon, as they would be of
great interest to the globe trotter, for there
were turtle-hunting and shooting, strange sea
birds, and old Portuguese fortifications which
were of great interest.

LIQUORS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Law relating to Trade Marks.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
provide for the periodical inspection of Steam
Boilers and Prime Movers.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PENSION ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension
Ordinance, 1908.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS'
ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Protection of Women and Girls'
Ordinance, 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

LAND RESERVATION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
provide for the Reservation of certain lands
in Victoria, in the Peak District, and in Kow-
loon as Recreation Grounds, and to provide for
Regulations as to the use thereof.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC PLACES REGULATION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Public Places Regulation Ordinance,
1870.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

CHINESE EXTRADITION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

TYPHO REFUGEE ORDINANCE.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to authorize the Construction and
Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and
over certain portions of the Sea Bed and For-
shore situated upon the Harbour frontage at
Tatkokien, Mongkokien, and Taumati, Kow-
loon, in this Colony, was adjourned.

CEMETERY ORDINANCE.

The Committee on the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to set apart certain Crown Land to
be used as a burial ground for persons pro-
fessing the Christian Religion, other than
members of the Roman Catholic Church, was
adjourned.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned
until next Thursday week.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Finance Committee was
then held, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding.
The following vote was passed:

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

The GOVERNOR recommended the Council to
vote a sum of three hundred and two dollars
(\$392) in aid of the vote, Public Works Extra-
ordinary, Miscellaneous, Compensation for re-

duction of Lot No. 3212 in Survey District
IV, New Territories.

JUDICIAL AND LEGAL.

The GOVERNOR recommended the Council to
vote a sum of Twenty Dollars (\$20) in aid of
the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, Land
Registry Office, Other Charges, Incidental
Expenses.

THE MALDIVES ISLANDS.

INHABITED BY AN INTELLIGENT RACE.

Capt. Hugh E. Maxted recently returned to
Colombo from a trip to the Maldives. Speaking
to a Press representative he said that he was
surprised to find the inhabitants such an in-
telligent race, from the Sultan downwards, the
Prime Minister, the Chancellor of the Ex-
chequer, the Doctor and the Interpreter, having
a perfect mastery of the English language, and
speaking Hindustani, Tamil, Sinhalese and
Arabic, in addition to their own language. A
fact perhaps unknown to many people was that
the Maldives consisted of about 1,200 islands,
about 300 of which were inhabited. The in-
habitants were strict Mohammedans and had
regularly twice a day. They had four schools
in the island of Malé, the capital, at which all
the pupils were bound to learn Arabic writing
as well as Maldivian.

A REMARKABLE FEATURE.

They were a most courteous people thoroughly
loyal to the British Empire. They were healthy,
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they imported, chiefly from the Malabar
coast. They were very ingenious as their
carvings of stone and wood showed. All the
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reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Liquors Ordinance, 1909.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Law relating to Trade Marks.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

INSPECTION OF STEAM BOILERS ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
provide for the periodical inspection of Steam
Boilers and Prime Movers.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PENSION ORDINANCE AMENDMENT.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Widows' and Orphans' Pension
Ordinance, 1908.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PROTECTION OF WOMEN AND GIRLS'
ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Protection of Women and Girls'
Ordinance, 1905.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

LAND RESERVATION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
provide for the Reservation of certain lands
in Victoria, in the Peak District, and in Kow-
loon as Recreation Grounds, and to provide for
Regulations as to the use thereof.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

PUBLIC PLACES REGULATION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Public Places Regulation Ordinance,
1870.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

CHINESE EXTRADITION ORDINANCE.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first
reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to
amend the Chinese Extradition Ordinance, 1889.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and
the motion was agreed to.

TYPHO REFUGEE ORDINANCE.

The second reading of the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to authorize the Construction and
Maintenance of a Harbour of Refuge upon and
over certain portions of the Sea Bed and For-
shore situated upon the Harbour frontage at
Tatkokien, Mongkokien, and Taumati, Kow-
loon, in this Colony, was adjourned.

CEMETERY ORDINANCE.

The Committee on the Bill entitled An
Ordinance to set apart certain Crown Land to
be used as a burial ground for persons pro-
fessing the Christian Religion, other than
members of the Roman Catholic Church, was
adjourned.

HIS EXCELLENCY—Council stands adjourned
until next Thursday week.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

A meeting of the Finance Committee was
then held, the COLONIAL SECRETARY presiding.
The following vote was passed:

PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.

The GOVERNOR recommended the Council to
vote a sum of three hundred and two dollars
(\$392) in aid of the vote, Public Works Extra-
ordinary, Miscellaneous, Compensation for re-

HARMSTON'S
GRAND CIRCUS

AND

ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING WILD ANIMALS.

THE LARGEST AND BEST CIRCUS COMBINATION TRAVELLING
THE EAST.

LOCATION OF OUR TENTS:—

TRAMWAY TERMINUS, KENNEDY TOWN.

AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AGAIN TO-NIGHT! AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

OUR ALL-STAR COMPANY

OF

LONDON & CONTINENTAL ARTISTES.
30 IN NUMBER 30

NEXT MATINEE:

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), OCTOBER 9TH.

Doors Open 3 o'clock. Performance at 4 P.M. sharp. (Children Half-Price at Matinees only).

Same Great Programme as in the Evening—Nothing curtailed.

SPECIAL PERFORMANCE

SUNDAY NIGHT.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS READ OUR DESCRIPTIVE HAND-BILLS.

N.B.—Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price to the \$1.00 and \$2.00 Seats.
Booking at ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.
NOTICE.—Special Trains running before and after performance.
MADAME HARMSTON-LOVE, COL. BOB LOVE, R. ALTON,
Proprietors, Sole Manager, Advance Representative.
[1276]

THE SEEKER AFTER HEALTH

Is always glad to hear of a medicine that has been frequently tried in
complaints similar to those from which he may be suffering, and that has
proved uniformly successful. Such a remedy is BEECHAM'S PILLS. For
half a century they have been doing incalculable good, and all who suffer
from troubles traceable to disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, or Kidneys

SHOULD TAKE

these pills. They are a skillful combination of valuable vegetable extracts in
precise proportions—and act naturally and gently on the organs at fault,
even a few doses showing most marked results. Those who desire a sound
digestion and active liver, steady nerves, pure blood, buoyant and good spirits,
should not delay a single day, but at once provide themselves with, and begin
a course of,

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d. 1/11 & 2/6.

THE HORROR OF IT.

Vigorous, healthy folks simply cannot imagine
what a consolidated horror, what a death-in-life
Indigestion is. They speak lightly of it. "I
think I have a touch of indigestion," they say, or
"poor Mrs. So-and-So has some trouble with

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

For Further Particulars, apply to:—

1076] **E. A. HEWETT,**
SUPERINTENDENT

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the SIBERIAN Route to EUROPE.

MAILS FROM EUROPE VIA SIBERIA.

Date of Dispatch from London	Date due in Hongkong	Vessel
17th & 18th September	10th inst.	Chinawa

MAIL NOTICE.

A wall letter box has been placed at the entrance to the Lower Peak Tram Station. It will be cleared at 7 a.m., 9 a.m., 11 a.m., 1 p.m., 3 p.m. and 5 p.m. on weekdays and at 9 a.m. on Sundays.

The *Touane*, with the French Mail of the 10th September, left Saigon on Thursday, the 10th inst., at midnight, and may be expected here on or about Sunday evening, the 10th inst. This packet brings replies to letters despatched from Hongkong on the 7th August.

FOR	THRU	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Hait on	Friday, 8th, Noon.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 8th, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, Ningpo and Shanghai	Shansi	Friday, 8th, 3.00 p.m.
Manila	Yuenang	Friday, 8th, 10.00 a.m.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Moeser	Tianchi	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.
Quang, Chow Wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Zafiro	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.

FOR	THRU	DATE
Swatow, Amoy and Poochow	Hait on	Friday, 8th, Noon.
Macao	Sui Tai	Friday, 8th, 1.15 p.m.
Amoy, Ningpo and Shanghai	Shansi	Friday, 8th, 3.00 p.m.
Manila	Yuenang	Friday, 8th, 10.00 a.m.
Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya and Moeser	Tianchi	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.
Quang, Chow Wan, Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong	Hanoi	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.
Manila	Zafiro	Saturday, 9th, 10.00 a.m.



SAMPLES

ON

APPLICATION.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

October 7th.

ON LONDON—	
Telegraphic Transfer	19
Bank Bills, on demand	19 1/2
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	19 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	19 1/2
Bank Bills, at 6 months sight	19 1/2
Bank Bills, at 12 months sight	19 1/2
ON PARIS—	
Bank Bills, on demand	22 1/2
Credits, at 4 months sight	22 1/2
ON GERMANY—	
On demand	179
ON NEW YORK—	
Bank Bills, on demand	42
Credits, at 60 days sight	43
ON BOMBAY—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131
Bank, on demand	131 1/2
ON CALCUTTA—	
Telegraphic Transfer	131
Bank, on demand	131 1/2
ON SHANGHAI—	
Bank, at sight	74 1/2
Private, 30 days sight	75 1/2
ON YOKOHAMA—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON MANILA—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON BATAVIA—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON HAIPHONG—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON SINGAPORE—	
On demand	85 1/2
ON BANGKOK—	
On demand	85 1/2
SOVEREIGNS, Bank's Buying Rate	111.40
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tola	859.90
SILVER, per tola	23 1/2

OPIUM.

October 7th.

Malwa New	\$1,160/1,190 per picul
Malwa Old	\$1,200/1,230
Malwa Older	\$1,240/1,270
Malwa V. Old	\$1,300/1,330
Perian fine quality	\$1,300/1,350
Perian extra fine	\$1,350/1,400
Patna New	\$1,180 per chest
Patna Old	\$1,155
Benares New	\$1,175
Benares Old	\$1,125

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Haimun*, from Swatow, Rev. Pere Dousille.
Per *Empress of Japan*, from Vancouver, etc.
Per *Mrs. Von Dippo*, Hon. F. H. and Mrs. May, Misses Phoebe, Irene, Diones May and nurse, Mrs. and Miss K. G. Hett, Mr. and Miss Newall, Miss O. Inghall, Lt. B. E. Coko, and Lt. J. N. Lopes, n.m., Capt. G. G. Thatcher, Dr. R. Richards, Sisters Marie de Lourdes, St. R. Joseph, St. Pierre Eleonor, M. de Eifort Joseph, M. de St. George and St. Jean Bravard, Messrs G. Ballou, F. A. J. Davidson, G. M. Ritchie, Edward Poekitt, F. Graham, Norman K. Bain, R. H. Gaskin, P. Washburn, M. W. Weeks and J. McHutchon.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.

The M.M. str. *Touane* with the French mail of the 12th ultimo, and mails from London of the 11th ult., will leave Saigon on the 7th instant at midnight, and is expected to arrive here on or about Sunday, the 10th instant, at 6 p.m., and will leave for Shanghai and Japan on the afternoon of the 11th inst.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The T.K.K. str. *Chigo Maru* sailed from Yokohama on the 3rd inst., and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 15th inst.

THE AUSTRALIAN MAIL.

The E. & A. str. *Aldenhurst* left Sydney on the 25th ultimo via Queensland Ports, Port Darwin, Timor and Manila.
The I.G.M. str. *Coblenz* left Sydney on Thursday, the 23rd ult., at noon, and may be expected here on or about Friday, the 15th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.

The C.N. Co. str. *Changsha* left Sydney on the 25th ult., and is due here on the 18th inst.
The Indo-China str. *Laiang*, left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on the 30th ultimo, and may be expected here on or about the 16th instant.

THE INDO-CHINA MAIL.

The Indo-China str. *Kulsang* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 2nd inst.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The J.C.J. Lijn str. *Tijmenah* left Amoy for this port on the 4th instant, and may be expected here to-day.

The P. & O. str. *Palermo* left Singapore for this port on the 2nd instant at 9.30 a.m., and is due here to-day.

The N.Y.K. str. *Yotoru Maru* (Bombay Line) left Moji on the 3rd inst., and is expected here to-morrow.

The J.C.J. Lijn str. *Tijmenah* left Macassar for this port on the 28th ultimo p.m., and may be expected here to-morrow.

The C.N. Co. str. *Teian* left Manila on the 6th inst., and is due here to-morrow.

The C.N. Co. str. *Olenogon* left Singapore on the 5th inst. morning, and may be expected to arrive here on the 10th instant.

The E. & A. str. *Eastern* left Kobe on the 5th inst., and is due here on the 10th inst.

The G.N. str. *Minneapolis* from Seattle, arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd inst. at 4 p.m. She will sail for this port via the usual calling ports on the 5th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

The str. *Hatayama* left Durban on the 21st ultimo for Chinawater and this port, and is expected here on or about the 27th inst.

SHIPPING CHARTERS.

(From Mr. George Grimbles' List)
Yesterday's fixture:
Newchwang to Canton—A China Navigation steamer, 25,000 piculs, at 25 cents.



"CAPSTAN" MIXTURE

A Unique Smoking Mixture.

"Let those smoke now who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked—now smoke the more."

IN THREE STRENGTHS: MILD, MEDIUM & FULL.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.



JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, Oct. 8th.

STOCKS	PAID UP	QUOTATIONS
Hongkong & S'hai	\$125	\$992 1/2, sales
National B. of China	25	232
Ball's Asbestos E. A.	12/6d.	\$65, buyers
China-Borneo Co.	12	\$13, sellers
China Light & P. Co.	10	\$6.10, sellers
China Provident	10	\$9.00, sellers
Cotton Mills	Tls. 50	Tls. 137
Ewo Cotton S. & V.	Tls. 50	Tls. 137
Hongkong C. S. Co.	Tls. 75	Tls. 92
International	Tls. 100	Tls. 113
Laon Kung Mow	Tls. 500	Tls. 460
Soyabean	Tls. 50	Tls. 118
Dairy Farm Co.	Tls. 50	Tls. 118
Docks & Wharves	\$50	\$60 1/2, buyers
H. & W. Wharf & G.	\$50	\$55, sales
H. & W. Dock	\$50	\$55, sales
New Amoy Dock	\$50	\$55, sales
Shanghai Dock and	Tls. 100	Tls. 77
Eng. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 138
Shai & H. Wharf	Tls. 100	Tls. 138
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	\$10	\$11, sellers
G. Island Cement Co.	\$10	\$11, sellers
Hongkong & C. Gas	\$10	\$11, sellers
Hongkong Electric	\$10	\$11, sellers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	\$10	\$11, sellers
Hongkong Ice Co.	\$10	\$11, sellers
H'kong Rope M. Co.	\$10	\$11, sellers
Insurance	\$50	\$150
China Fire	\$20	\$11 1/2, sellers
China Traders	\$20	\$11 1/2, buyers
Hongkong Fire	\$20	\$11 1/2, buyers
North China	\$20	\$11 1/2, sellers
Union	\$100	\$147, sales
Yongtze	\$20	\$230 1/2
Land and Buildings	\$100	\$104, sales
H'kong Land Invest.	\$10	\$104, sales
Humphrey's Estate	\$10	\$104, sales
Kowloon Land & B.	\$10	\$104, sales
Shanghai Land	\$10	\$104, sales
West Point Building	\$10	\$104, sales
Mining	\$250	\$255, buyers
S. F. des C. du T'kin	18/10d.	\$84, sellers
Rauha	\$10	\$11, sellers
Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$1	\$1.40, sellers
Philippine Co., Ltd.	\$10	\$11, sellers
Refineries	\$100	\$146, sellers
China Sugar	\$100	\$23, sellers
Imperial Sugar	\$100	\$23, sellers
Robinson Piano Co.	\$50	\$60, sellers
Steamship Companies	\$25	\$81, sellers
China and Manila	\$50	\$83, sellers
Douglas Steamship	\$15	\$21 1/2, sellers
H. Canton & M.	\$15	\$21 1/2, sellers
Indo-China S. N. Co.	\$25	\$41, sellers
Shell Transport Co.	\$10	\$10, sellers
Star Ferry	\$10	\$10, sellers
South China M. Post.	\$25	\$24
Steam Laundry Co.	\$5	\$5 1/2, sellers
Stores, Dispensaries	\$10	\$12
Campbell, M. & Co.	\$7	\$4, sellers
Wm. Powell, Ltd.	\$10	\$5, sellers
Watkins, Ltd.	\$10	\$8, sellers
Watson & Co., A.S.	\$100	\$150
Weissmann, Ltd.	\$4	\$12 1/2
United Asbestos	\$10	\$300
Union Waterboat Co.	\$10	\$102, sellers
Rubbers	\$22	\$18.0, sellers
Castleside, fully p.	\$24	\$6, buyers
Anglo-Malaya	\$16	\$16, sales
Shelfolds	\$28	\$28, sellers
Balgownie	\$470 1/2	\$470 1/2, s.d. sal.

VERNON & SMYTH, Brokers.

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with LINDO CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'s fortnightly service between CALCUTTA, SINGAPORE, and CALCUTTA for CARGO purposes every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan, Hongkong, 4th August, 1898.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

EXTRA COPIES of Daily Press are of KOWLOON BOOK STALL, Ferry Wharf, Messrs. H. RUTTONJEE & SONS, Kowloon Store, No. 36, Elgin Road, Messrs. HUNG CHONG, Elgin Road, Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY CO.

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE BETWEEN THE FAR EAST AND EUROPE, VIA DAIREN.

SUMMER SCHEDULE.

THRICE WEEKLY EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped sleeping, dining and 1st class Cars, operated between Dairen and Changchun in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with the Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (2,877 tons each) as follows:—

NORTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Shanghai (Steamer)	Thursday	Saturday or Sunday	
Arrive—Dairen	Friday	Monday or Tuesday	
Lv. —	11 a.m.		
Ar. —Mukden	8.50 p.m.		
Lv. —	9.15 p.m.		
Ar. —Changchun	5 a.m.	Monday	Wednesday
Lv. —	6.55 a.m.		
Ar. —Harbin	3 p.m.		
Connecting at Harbin with State Express for Moscow.			
SOUTH-BOUND.			
Leave—Harbin (Russian Train)	9 a.m.	Tuesday	Thursday
Arrive—Changchun	6 p.m.		
Lv. —	2.10 a.m.	Wednesday	Friday
Ar. —Mukden	2.30 a.m.		
Lv. —	12.30 p.m.		
Ar. —Dairen	afternoon		
Lv. —Shanghai (Steamer)	afternoon	Friday	Sunday
Ar. —			

*Russian Train time is 23 minutes earlier than S. M. R. time.

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's Railway and Steamer Tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. and Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add. "YAMATO") At Dairen (with enlarged accommodation), Port Arthur and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

FUSHUN COAL.

FRESH STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND AT DAIREN AND NEWCHANG DEPOTS.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add. "MANTEU" Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed., A.I. and Lieber's. 137-722

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From October 8th to 14th, 1909.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Day	Month	Year	Height	Day	Month	Year	Height
Fri.	8	1909	10.4	Fri.	8	1909	10.4
Sat.	9	1909	10.4	Sat.	9	1909	10.4
Sun.	10	1909	10.4	Sun.	10	1909	10.4
Mon.	11	1909	10.4	Mon.	11	1909	10.4
Tues.	12	1909	10.4	Tues.	12	1909	10.4
Wed.	13	1909	10.4	Wed.	13	1909	10.4
Thurs.	14	1909	10.4	Thurs.	14	1909	10.4

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, October 7th

Barometer	29.90	29.97	29.98
Temperature	80	77	80
Humidity	62	60	68
Wind Direction	NNE	N	E
Force	2	2	2
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	0	0	0

Highest open air temperature on 8th..... 88
Lowest open air temperature on 8th..... 78

STEAMERS PASSED THE CANAL.

Sept. 22nd—*Paika*, Indramayo, Glasgow.
25th—*Namor*, Slavonia, Blythe, Indramayo, Glasgow.
Moyuna. 29th—*Benary*, Sorpado, Indramayo, Glasgow.
October 2nd—*Armenia*, Bahia, Caldas, Indramayo, Glasgow.
Toshiba Maru. 6th—*Julien*, Andalusia, Buenos Aires, Indramayo, Glasgow.
Dunbighshire, Erzerow, Franz Ferdinand, Carmarthen, Glenloch, Kenong, St. Shimon.

ARRIVALS AT HOME.

October 5th—*Samba*.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 p.m. of the 8th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their goods from alongside, such cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.

Agents.
Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1292]

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"BLOEMFONTEIN,"
Captain Linklater, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at 3 p.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 12th inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1909. [1293]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ-REGENT